NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1893.-TWELVE PAGES.

Vol. LIII.... No. 17,127.

CHEERS FOR THEIR BOSSES.

CROKER AND MURPHY'S OWN.

CONVENTION.

CALLED TO ORDER BY " DAN" LOCK WOOD.

ANTI-SNAPPERS KILLED WITH KINDNESS.

ALL THE ADMINISTRATION FLIES SAFE WITHIN

THE TAMMANY PARLOR-A PEN PICTURE OF THE TROY BOSS-COMMITTEES NAMED

AND CONTESTS HEARD-SUAVE MR. RIDGWAY-IWO DAYS TO DO THEIR BIDDING.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Saratoga. Oct. 5.-"There ought to be no talk said Richard Croker this morning, "about 'Hill men' and 'Cleveland men.' This is no year for talk of that sort. The delegates to this convention should be called Democrats."

In these remarks is to be found the reason for everything that has been or will be done by the Democratic Convention at Saratoga. The bosses are trying to pull the wool over the eyes of independent voters and Administration Democrats, By fair speeches, by concessions wherever they cost nothing to the machine, they are seeking to show that they REPARATION DEMANDED FOR THE OUTRAGE AT are for peace and harmony. They are putting themselves in a position to say, if there is an organized Democratic opposition to Maynard, "Let the party take notice that these people are wanton disturbers of party harmony. Didn't we do all they asked at Saratoga? Didn't we admit their contestants? Didn't we give them two important places on the State ticket? Doesn't their champion, Cord Meyer, head it? Isn't the candidate for Treasurer Dan Lamont's personal friend? Didn't we boom Cleveland in the platform, and didn't they all say they were satisfied? And now, see how they act!"

every move that has been made since the arrival late yesterday afternoon of Croker and When they came, two beautiful fights were going on. Four candidates were in the field for the Secretaryship of State, and young McClellan, the Tammany President of the Board promised a handsome victory. Two candidates were duelling for the State Treasuryship, and William A. Kirk, of Syracuse, was slowly but surely forcing his rival into a corner. The bosses did not spring in suddenly. Murphy, indeed, fresh from counsels with Hill, was not

MURPHY AND CROKER IN COMMAND.

Cleveland forces. But the Tammany boss declared his position to his colleague in the leaderit was going to be a hard, stubborn fight to elect Maynard,; that there were no votes to ship firmly and plainly. He told Murphy that spare, and that although he did not advocate the abandonment of anything essential to their continued supremacy in the party organization, he thought there should be such a show of concession as would throw all the responsibility of a boit on the Cleveland people, He said that there should be no attempt to cripple Boss Herrick or Smith Weed or Cord Meyer. On the face of things these men were in pos session of a majority of the delegates from their Congress districts, and able, therefore, to control the choice of a State Committeeman That power could only be taken from them by turning them forcibly out of the convention in | in Palermo is the bad condition and scanty supply favor of paper delegations, and he, Croker, was of water, opposed to any such course. What if they did have three seats in the State Committee? They were only three to eleven-not a force in the machine to be afraid of, and for the contesting Cleveland delegations it was the course of prudent politics to admit them or to give them half a vote, or something of that sort, wherever

chine control of the State Committeemen. OVERWHELM THEM WITH POLITENESS.

Mr. Croker also urged that the two places on the ticket not then filled be given to the Cleveland people, and he said positively that, whether or not his advice was taken in all these particulars, he should not allow McClellan to run for Secretary of State, or permit any Tammany man to go on the ticket. It was not long before Murphy was at one with Croker in support of this policy, and then things be gan to happen. Young McClellan, 'Sammy' Tilden and "Tom" Benedict were flipped to one side with a celerity that made their heads swim, and Cord Meyer was sent for, a Cleveland man, a German, rich and popular. He was washed in harmony talk, and almost before he knew it he was committed to run. Then the bosses sent for Kirk, and told him that he must get out of the race for the Treasurership. Kirk didn't like it a little bit. He reminded Murphy that he had promised to keep his hands off, and said that he (Kirk) was already as good as nominated, and that if they would only let him alone he would have the place beyond all doubt. But they made short shrift of Kirk, and he came out of their room and trotted off personally to announce to Duffy that he was going to withdraw. It was a signal illustration of boss power and perfect organization.

The same policy has been pursued to-day. The decision to hold the convention in ression two days is a part of it. The Committee on Credentials is to hear before it determines. The Cleveland men are to be treated with deference and respect, and their claims are to be gone over with an elaborate show of consideration.

ASSEMBLING OF THE CONVENTION.

The convention assembled to-day shortly after noon. Substantially nothing had been done during the morning. Special trains had come in bringing clubs and brass bands, and the street was crowded with a characteristic Democratic convention mob. In due course it surged into the hall, a big. handsome build-On one side of the platform was a wretched caricature of Cleveland. It made him look like a composite picture of the occupants of Sing Sing. Another impressionist example, intended for Stevenson, was on the other side of the platform, and here and there around the galleries was a flag. This was the stock of decorations. Business began promptly on the arrival of Mr. Croker and Mr. Murphy. The Tammany chieftain came in unobserved and settled himself down in a chair on the front row among his lieutenants. He had just received a final report that all the preliminary resolutions had been duly prepared and all the

committees filled. "That's all right," he said, indifferently, as he glanced over the paper, and then he turned to Mayor Gilroy and asked which yacht would

The Mayor replied lovally: "Oh, Vigilant, sure. "I guess so," said the boss; "the other one looked very heavy to me, as if it would take a lot of horse-power to drag her through the water; and, speaking of horse-power," he added, "my horse Dobbins is going to run again to-day, and I'm anxious-" just then the noise of applause began to fill the hall. Soon it was an uproar, and Mr. Croker, dropping Dobbins,

Continued on Third Page.

TO BE IN AN APATHETIC CONDITION.

OPENING OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE PLANNING TO TAKE HIM HOME TO-MORROW- DEPOSITORS WILL BE PAID IN FULL AND STOCK-A DEMAND FOR OFFICIAL BULLETINS

> ABOUT HIS ILLESS. London, Oct. 6.-"The Telegraph's" Berlin correspondent says that Prince Bismarck has suffered

stroke of paralysis, and that he is in an apathetic Berlin, Oct. 5.-A dispatch received from Kisnight says that Prince Bismarck is decidedly better. Dr. Schweninger has made rangements to have a special train on Saturday to convey the Prince to Freidrichsruh.

The Rudolstadt "Landes Zeitung" says that Prince Bismarck is slowly but steadily sinking. and that it is improbable that he will ever leave Kissingen alive. The "Vossische Zeitung," of Berstains from publishing the worst news about Prince Bismarck, simply expressing the hope that his iron constitution will enable him to recover from his renewed illness. The Berlin "Tageblatt" demands that official bulletins be published regarding the Prince's illness. It calls to task those responsible for playing with the Nation's interest in

SPAIN'S POLICY IN AFRICA.

HER FORTS TO BE STRENGTHENED AND MOORISH AGGRESSION TO BE REPELLED.

MELILLA-ANOTHER BATTLE EXPECTED SOON-THE CABLE BELIEVED TO

HAVE BEEN OUT BY THE MOORS. Madrid, Oct. 5.—The Spanish Minister of For-sign Affairs received the British, French, German, Italian and Belgian Ministers yesterday afternoor to explain to them the policy of Spain in North Africa. While purposing to maintain the status quo in Africa, he said, Spain would push forward orously the work on her forts in North Africa and would chastise severely every attempt of Moor ish aggressors to drive her from the coast. Through her minister, Spain had demanded full reparation for the outrage at Melilla. She had sent to the coast only the troops and supplies neces This is a precise and complete explanation of sary to enforce these demands. Her future course Moors toward her claims.

Captain-General Martines de Campos is opposed to any plan of punishment involving a regular mili tary campaign. Such a campaign would not only prevent the proposed decrease of the army decided upon for reasons of economy, but would cost a of Aldermen, was forging ahead at a rate which large lump sum, besides many lives. The result would undoubtedly aggravate the general discon

The tribes continue to gather near Melilla, and another battle is expected to take place soon. Th Europeans of the town are enthusiastic in prais of the behavior of the Spanish soldiers in the fight with the natives, and hundreds have applied to particularly disposed to show mercy to the General Margallo, commander of the citadel, to be

The Spanish Transatlantic Company has sent

RAVAGES OF CHOLERA IN PALERMO. FOUR HUNDRED CASES AND 220 DEATHS THERE IN A WEEK-FIVE DEATHS AT BRAD-FORD, ENGLAND.

Rome, Oct. 5.-Four hundred cases of cholera and 220 deaths were registered at Palermo during the week ending last Tuesday. The Director of Sani tation reports that the chief cause of the outbreak

Twelve deaths from cholera were reported in Palermo to-day. No fresh case was reporte Leghorn one new case developed and one patient

family within a week in Bradford has raised a suspicion that cholera has appeared in that town. In all the cases death was ascribed to cholerine, but that could be done without disturbing the ma- many believe that they were really cases Asiatic cholera. An investigation is being made. Madrid, Oct. 5.—There were forty-two fresh cases

of cholera and ten deaths in Bilbao, the Biscayan port, and the nearby cities yesterday.

Hamburg, Oct. 5.—No fresh case of cholera has developed here in the last twenty-four hours. A man who fell ill of the disease on Monday died

FATHER IGNATIUS CAUSES AN UPROAR. London, Oct. 5.-Father Ignatius, the Episcopal monk, who made a tour in the United States about three years ago, set the Church Congress at Birmingham in an uproar to-day by denouncing publicly the Rev. Charles Gore, author of "Lux Mundi. Mr. Gore rose to read a paper, as contemplated in the programs of the day. Before he opened his mouth Father Ignatius sprang to his feet

"I protest against this. That man is a denier of Christ. He ought not to be heard here." Cheers and hisses followed. The Bishop of Worce ter, who presided, told Mr. Gore to proceed and ordered Father Ignatius to be seated, Mr. Gore having read his paper, Father Ignatius rose to reply, but was ruled out of order. Cheers, hisses, grouns and protests greeted this decision of the Bishop, and every attempt of Father Ignatius t speak caused a renewal of the uproar. He appealed to the Bishop, but the latter ignored him. Finally Pather Ignatius left the Congress and the disorder subsided at once.

THE NEW SOUTH WALES LOAN FLOATED. London, Oct. 5.-The New South Wales loan of 12,500,600 has been successfully issued. The sub-scriptions amounted to 16,500,000.

LOCKOUT BY THE CLYDE SHIPBUILDERS. London, Oct. 5.-The Clyde Shipbuilders' Association, owing to a dispute with the joiners in regard to overtime, has given the employes notice of a general lockout, beginning on Saturday. This will throw 7,000 men out of work.

ARGENTINE REBELS IN FULL RETREAT. Buenos Ayres, Oct. 5.-General Saenz-Pena, Presi proclamation thanking the people for rallying to the support of the Government against the insurgents. Bodies of cavalry are still pursuing the retreating rebels. Several hundred colonists were killed during the attack on Santa Fe.

A BROKER'S WIFE FRACTURES HER SKULL

MRS. WILLARD L. FITZGFRALD THROWN VIO LENTLY FROM HER WAGON-THE HORSE HAD RUN AWAY.

Mrs. Willard L. Fitzgerald, wife of a broker, liv ing at No. 243 West Forty-fourth-st., and two other women, friends of hers, went driving in a light wagon yesterday afternoon. The horse took fright at Riverside Drive and Ninetieth-st. and ran away. At Ninety-sixth-st, the horse ran into wagon loaded with brick, and Mrs. Fitzgerald, who was driving, was thrown headfirst from the wagon. Policeman Gorman captured the animal after a chase. The light wagon was completely wrecked.

Mrs. Fitzgerald was found to be suffering from a fractured skull, and she was taken to the Harlem Hospital. The two other women were unjured and went home.

FOOTBALL MEN TO MEET HERE TO DAY

New-Haven, Conn., Oct. 5 (Special), Captain Hinkey and Manager Holter, of the Yale team, will go to New-York to-morrow to be present at the Intercollegiate Foot-ball Association meeting, which will be held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-morrow night, instead of Saturday night, as was intended, when the vexed undergraduate rule will be settled. The change was made to accommodate the 1:10%.

Princeton delegates, who were unable to return from the Lehlgh-Princeton game on the date first named.

SAID TO HAVE SUFFERED A STROKE AND ALL LIABILITIES OF THE MADISON SQUARE BANK WILL BE ASSUMED.

> HOLDERS RELIEVED FROM FEAR OF ASSESS-MENT-THE SUSPENDED INSTITUTION TO LOSE ENTIRELY ITS IDENTITY.

It is officially announced that the Sherman Bank, at Eighteenth-st. and Broadway, upon the fulfilment of certain conditions whose arrangement is practically certain, will completely absorb the suspended Madison Square Bank; will assume all its assets and all its liabilities and will, hereafter, carry on all the business formerly pertaining to the Madison Square Bank. The absorption will be absolute, and no officer or director of the suspended bank will have the slightest official connection with the Sherman Bank after its absorption of the other

bank will be entirely dropped out. some time there have been rumors that the Madison Square Bank has been making overtures for consolidation to a bank in its near neighborhood. In positive confirmation E. N. Howell, president of the Sherman Bank announced yesterday afternoon to a Tribune reporter that the arrangement had been practically settled. He said:

institution Even the name of the suspended

A DEFINITE OFFER MADE.

"It is true that some time ago we received overtures from the Madison Square Bank people looking to a consolidation. I made them are offer yesterday, by which the depositors will be paid in full and at once, and the stockholders relieved of the possibility of assess ment, if upon examination the aggregate of the assets is satisfactory to us.

"I want it to be distinctly understood, how ever, that the Sherman Bank will retain its name, its officers and present Board of Direc tors, and the old management of the Madison Square Bank, individually, collectively, directly or indirectly, is not to become interested with us in any way whatever.

"Whether we will remain at our present loca tion or go to theirs is a question of detail, to be decided later with other matters. We have been advancing 50 per cent to depositors hav ing balances in the Madison Square Bank for some time, and have opened a large number of accounts. Consequently, the transfer could be ffected without any friction."

The practical consummation of the plan was made several days ago, when President Howell outlined his offer, as above given, to the Mad ison Square Bank people. At first the people interested in that institution showed reluctance that their bank should so completely lose its identity, and that its officials should bear absolutely no voice in the consolidated institution The Sherman Bank people, however, were firmly resolved to have nothing whatever to do with former methods of the Madison Square Bank management, who finally decided to acept the offer. It was the best and most feasi ble that had been made, and the friends of the institutions on both sides are pleased that so advantageous an arrangement could be effected

PRIVATE LOANS MUST BE PAID AT ONCE.

President Howell, in speaking further of the matter yesterday, said that his offer was on the condition that the assets of the Madison Square Bank would amount to what they had been stated to him, and on the further condition that "large loans from the Madison Square Bank to private individuals must be paid at once"; and he said that he had direct promises hat these payments would be made.

Though Mr. Howell would not state definitely who the "individuals" with "large loans" were, it is, of course, understood that they are Joseph F. Blaut, the president of the Madison Square who, it is said which he secured just after helping the Mad-ison Square Bank with a deposit of \$250,000 of the State's money, has been paid; so that will not come in the list of individual loans to be

THE NECESSARY FUNDS READY.

"All the money for the plan of assuming the Madison Square Bank's liabilities has raised," said President Howell. He did no care to tell the names of the men who had put up the money for the plan; but he said that there was not the slightest doubt in that part of the matter, and that the Sherman Bank would be fully able to carry out its part of the

would be fully able to carry out its part of the contract. The details of the plan, such as the possible change in the site of the Sherman Bank, with its increased business, had not been arranged. Mr. Howell said. The officers of the Sherman Bank would have full control, and the institution would clear, as it has done for the last two months, through the Central National Bank.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Madison Square Bank was held yesterday afternoon at the law office of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, in William-st. The stockholders had been told that a definite plan was under consideration, but at the time of the meeting yesterday they had not been enlightened as to the bank which made it, and the conference was largely they had not been enlightened as to the bank which made it, and the conference was largely routine. The receivers of the Madison Square Bank are, it is understood, greatly refleved at the turn affairs have taken. They realize that the Sherman Bank will be able to nurse the assets of the suspended institution much better than the receivers, who invariably have to sacrifice something. The legal steps, transference of papers, etc., will be taken next week.

MURDERED FOR HIS MONEY.

A MYSTERIOUS DEATH IN NEW-JERSEY THOUGHT TO BE THE WORK OF TRAMPS.

High Bridge, N. J., Oct. 5.-The Coroner and police officials of this place are investigating mysterious death, which will no doubt turn out to be a murder. The victim is Isaac Green, Las night, while some railroad men were walking along the Central Railroad track a mile west of this place, they came across Green's body tracks. The appearance of the body showed that there had been a struggle. Upon in vestigation it was found that there were two small holes in the back of Green's head, and that his

Yesterday afternoon Green, in company with four strangers, apparently tramps, visited this place All of them were under the influence of liquor The contrast between Green and his associates wa marked. Green was well dressed and had plenty of money, while his companions appeared to be in hard luck, and their clothing was ragged and torn The men caroused all day, visiting hotels and bar ooms, where drinking was freely indulged in At these resorts Green was the only one to foot

It is supposed that he struck up an acquaintance with the men, and upon learning that he had money they made up their minds to rob him. It is thought that after leaving the barrooms they picked a quarrel with Green and killed him to obtain his money. When the body was found the only articles in the pockets of the dead man were His companions, one of whom was a cripple disappeared. The cripple was arrested at Gler the death of Green, said that he had been strain by a train. The authorities do not believe I story, and think that the cripple and his co-panions murdered Green for his money and the laid his body between the rails to indicate a accidental death. Gardner last night, and when questioned regarding

FAST YEARLINGS IN NEW-ENGLAND.

Brockton, Mass., Oct. 5.—In the yearling coit race at the Brockton Fair yest-risy, Perial, by Scientist, and Lady Aley, by Aleyo, each lowered the New-Senziand yearling record for, half a mile, the former trotting in 1:1954, and the latter in 1:1754. The best newlous record was 1:215, made last year at Worcester by Love-

ASSEMBLING AT SYRACUSE.

TRAINS LOADED WITH DELEGATES POUR FROM 500 TO 800 LIVES LOST IN A SINGLE INTO THE CITY.

THE DISCUSSION OF CANDIDATES.

CONTRAST BETWEEN TWO CONVENTIONS.

NEW-YORK CITY WILL PROBABLY FURNISH THE MAN TO RUN AGAINST THE DISHONORED MAYNARD-PARTY LEADERS MINGLING

> WATH THE RANK AND FILE-A FORECAST OF THE PLATFORM.

Syracuse, Oct. 5 .- There is an interesting con

trast between the Republican State Convenion, which will meet here to-morrow, and the Democratic State Convention, which held its first session in Saratoga to-day. Every on knew in Saratoga last night who the candidates of the Democratic convention for State officers The leaders of the Democratic party imposed their will upon the delegates, and se lected their candidates. The 700 delegates to the Republican State Convention, who arrived here to-day, on the other hand, are free men. conscious that it is they who pessess and are expected to exercise the power of nominating the candidates of their party for State offices To-morrow also, they are aware, they will be nembers of a parliament in which they can ay freely what they desire to say in the party's interest, and then they can vote for whom they please for candidates.

This spirit of freedom has been strongly exemplified to-day and to-night among the delegates to the convention. There has been a wide diversity of opinion among them as to the nerit and the availability of the various candi dates for State offices. There have been half a dozen candidates for each State office. The struggle among the friends of the candidates has been amiably conducted; but it has been animated. The New-York delegation is divided between Edward T. Bartlett and John Sabine Smith for Judge of the Court of Appeals. The Albany delegation has united upon John Paimer, former Commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, for Secre of State, and their action met such a favorable reception for a with time, that Mr. Palmer's nomination was gen erally conceded. Then came a movement to nominate Philip Becker, of Buffalo, for Secre tary of State, or for Controller, but the Erie County delegates express a doubt if Mr. Becker would accept the nomination. County delegates, furthermore, privately said that they should favor the nomination of Judge Haight, of the Supreme Court, for Judge of the Court of Apeals if the New-York delegation should be divided between two candidates The friends of Judges Vann and Rumsey, of the Supreme Court, also said they would make them candidates if there should be a split in the New-York delegation on the Judgeship. The hope was expressed, however, by the delegates from the interior of the State that before the onvestion mests to morrow the New-York delegates will unite upon some candidate for Judge of the Court of Apeals, for it is believed that it would be good party policy to nominate New-York lawyer of good standing, since the Bar Association of New-York with such force denounced the theft of the election returns of Dutchess County by Judge Maynard. who is to be the Democratic candidate, and an interest in the riva

andidate, if a man known to them. CANDIDATES FOR TREASURER.

There were also three rival candidates for State Treasurer. A. B. Colvin, of Glens Falis, is pressed by Colonel Edwin McAlpin and George W. Greene, of the Republican League of Clubs. Another candidate is John Hodge, of Lockport, and a third, A. G. Richmond, of Canajoharie Then there was talk of nominating either Isnac V. Baker, George B. Sloan or George W. Aldridge, for Controller. John Woodward, of Jamestown, and Theodore E. Hancock, of Syrause, were suggested for the nomination for Attorney-General. There were two candidates also named for State Engineer, namely Camp bell W. Adams, of Utica, and William F. Gif ford, of Schenectady. Toward midnight the leading candidate for Secretary of State was John Palmer, of Albany; for State Treasurer, A. B. Colvin, of Glens Fal.s, led; for Attorney General, John Woodward, of Jamestown; for Controller, George W. Aldridge, of Rochester; for State Engineer, Campbell W. Adams, of Utica, and for Judge of the Court of Appeals,

Edward T. Bartlett, of New-York. DELEGATES BY THE TRAINLOAD.

A few of the convention delegates arrived here last night, among them being William Brookfield, chairman of the Republican State Committee, and Jacop M. Patterson, of New-York. To-day every train arriving at Syra cuse brought delegates. If the managers of the Democratic party believe that the Republican party is dead in the State of New-York they should come to Syracuse and look upon the determined faces of the 700 delegates who are already in the city. Almost ev ery representative man in the Republican party will be here to-morrow when the convention is organized. Warner Miller is detained at home by illness. Frank Hiscock lives here Thomas C. Platt arrived here from New-York early this morning. Chauncey M. Depew will ome to-morrow.

Among the delegates who crowded the hotel orridors to-night were Congressman James J. Belden, of Syracuse; Congressman James S. Sherman, of Utica; Congressman Charles A Chickering, of Copenhagen? Congressman Serence E. Payne, of Auburn; Charles W. Hackett, of Utica, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee; Senators Charles T. Saxton, Edmund O'Connor, Joseph Aspinall, Joseph Mullen and Henry J. Coggeshall; John N. Scatcherd, of Buffalo; George W Greene, of Binghamton; Colonel E. A. McAlpin, of New-York; John Palmer and William Barnes, jr., of Albany; Isaac V. Baker, of Comstock; ex-Congressman Henry G. Burleigh, of Whitehall; George W. Aldridge and William A. Sutherland, of Rochester; Louis F. Payn, of Chatham; John Wodward, of Jamestown; ex-Senator Commodore P. Vedder, of Ellicottville; Senator Parsons, of Rochester; Senator Van Gorder, of Pike; Cornelius Van Cott, ex-Postmaster of New-York; Francis Hendricks, ex-Collector of New-York; Judge J. Rider Cady, of Hudson; ex-Congressman John Raines, of Canandaigua; John Sabine Smith, chairman of the Republican County Committee of New-York; Frederick D. Kilburn, of Malone, just nominated for State Senator; Charles S. Stapleton, of Morrisville, another Republican candidate for Senator; Arthur C. Wade, of Jamestown; Andrew Davidson, of Cooperstown; James T. McDonough, of Albany; Charles S. Cole, of Corning; Carroll E. Smith, of this city; John S. Kenyon, secretary of the Republican State Committee; John Hodge, of Lockport; George Urban, of Buffalo; Charles

Continued on Third Pare.

IS BISMARCK PARALYZED? THE SHERMAN TO ABSORB IT. REPUBLICAN CLANS GATHER, THE DEATH LIST NOW 1,200.

DISASTER BY THE GREAT GULF STORM RE-PORTED FROM MANY POINTS

SETTLEMENT-THE RUIN WROUGHT AT BILOXI-A GOVERNMENT QUARAN-

TINE STATION WRECKED.

New-Orleans, Oct. 5 .- The latest advices from the part of the State devastated by Sunday night's storm indicate that the death list will reach the appalling total of 1,200. Appeals for aid have come in so swiftly from the stricken districts that it is impossible to render the necessary assistance. The Red Cross Society has taken the matter in hand and issued a call

for aid. From the meagre details at hand it is highly probable that the greatest destruction to life occurred at Cheniere, a settlement of 3,000 people, chiefly fishermen, on the mainland, west of Grand Island. Bodies and wreckage are strewn everywhere, and the pictures from descriptions by one or two refugees are heartrending. The loss of life there is variously estimated at from 500 to 800.

Train crews arriving here to-day on the Grand Island Road report the track covered with wreckage, in which dead bodies are profusely intermingled, and one of the passen gers asserts that he counted no less than eightyseven bodies on his journey to this city from that part of the destroyed district. The country throughout is a scene of wreck and das station. The trains which reached New-Orieans last night brought several of the Bayou Crook survivors to the city, many of them wretchedly dressed and their faces bearmarks of fearful suffering. "Tony" Negovitch, one of the survivors, reports that eighty-seven bodies had been found there up to the time he left, and from other information it is estimated that 300 persons perished on and near Bayou Cook. The deaths at other points all the way from Bayou Cook to Grand Isle and Cheniere will swell the total to more than 1,200. At Grand Bayou twenty six perished.

It is learned that the loss of life in Rosario and Linion Islands has been great.

THE DEVASTATION AT BILOXI

The first definite news from the Gulf Coast of Mississippi reached the city this morning, all the wires having been down and the Louisville and Nashville Railroad having been washed out at intervals from Mobile to New-The financial loss along the entire oast will foot up not less than \$1,000,000, and fully 190 lives have been lost. The news is almost as appalling as that from the Gulf Coast of Louisiana. At Biloxi nothing escaped the fury of the elements. On every side could be seen the wrecks of boats, piers and bathhouses; and, in many instances, the fronts of houses on the beach were totally demolished. Many of the streets are blocked with fallen trees and a mass of rubbish washed in by the The canning industries were completely wrecked, all the factories being either badly damaged or utterly destroyed. Much of the damage at the back bay was caused by a section of several hundred feet of the railroad bridge, which was swept away at Ocean Springs, washing up against the buildings and crushing them like eggshells. Out of more than 10) boats on the front bay only three rode the storm safely, and the beach is strewn with wrecks of all descriptions. On the back bay only one or two weathered the gale. Not a single wharf is left standing on either the front or back bay. The breakwater at the lighthouse was washed away, but the tower was not damaged.

At Deer Island, just opposite Biloxi, over forty nado came up there were many Biloxi boats in the Louisiana marsh oyster fishing, and it is almost certain that many of these boats have gone down with all on board. At Ship Island, previous to the storm, there were seven vessels loading for foreign ports. The Norwegian bark Simon, from Cape Town, to load for Buenos Ayres, lost her mast and rigging and suffered other damage. The British bark Rosella Smith, from Havana, is a total loss; the mate, carpenter and cook were drowned. The German bark Margeretis, 1,287 tons, from New-York, Captain Koster, lost two anchors and 120 fathoms of chains, and suffered other damage. The Austrian bark Annie E. B., from Santos, is a complete wreck; the captain, three sailors and the two stevedores were drowned.

COVERNMENT QUARANTINE STATION WRE KED. Probably the worst damage and loss of property occurred at Chandeleur Island. Here stood the United States Marine Hospital quarantine buildings, in charge of Dr. G. M. Guiteras, with Dr. Pelaiz, of Biloxi, as assistant. The velocity of the wind reached 100 miles per hour. The buildings and pier known as the disinfecting plant are a complete loss, while the other buildings on the island are more or less damaged. The following persons are missing, and it is almost certain they are drowned: The steward, A. L. Duckert, of New-Orleans; Nurse McKenzie, of Mobile; Seaman Muller, of Amsterdam, and two patients, neither of whom was suffering from any contagious disease, and there was no disease of any character existing at the quarantine. Miles of the island have been washed away, and what little remains is in danger of being completely submerged with a little more than ordinary high tide. Dr. Guiteras has advised the Department at Washington that the into port. island is no longer habitable, and has recommended the transfer of the quarantine station to Ship Island, and Dr. Pelaiz has been transferred to that point. The damage by wind to the quarantine service alone at Chandeleur Island will amount to nearly \$100,000. About forty head of cattle were also lost on the island.

A Manilla sailor made his way yesterday to the Chandeleur station from the fishing sloop Laura B, of New-Orleans, which was wrecked in Grand Pass. Out of a crew of seven men out there, and lay off and on, when the flaghe is the only survivor, and when found on the ship May came down with all the great fleet island was unconscious, having been in the gathered from near and far. The May hoisted water more than ten hours. He was furnished her code signals of brilliant colored flags tellwith clothing and brought to Biloxi. The oyster ing that the course would be due south. Then lugger Rosalie, of Biloxi, is also known to have gone to the bottom with a crew of four men. finally the preparatory and the starting guns The Henry T. Gregg was completely dismasted. The Austrian bark Nikita, which was in quarantine at Chandeleur, has disappeared, and is yachts went at a speed which, the light wind believed to be lost with all on board. She had a considered, was phenomenal. Both had been crew of about twelve men. The Lena Storer and jockeying for position, and the Vigilant had Flora Woodburne, both three-masted schooners, were the only vessels lying on Chandeleur great fleet of big excursion steamers, and if a Last night the Henry T. Gregg took two Italian would not have got the full benefit of it. Spinfishermen from a raft as they were drifting to nakers were broken out as the boats crossed sea. Another raft also passed the vessel with the line, and big jib topsails bellied out to the three men on board, but the Gregg's small wind. The Vigilant carried an immense balloon boats were so badly wrecked that they could jib topsail, but the Valkyrie carried a smaller lend no assistance.

From information received from Mississippi Springs, it is learned that the destruction of wharves, bath-houses and boats has been com-

A dispatch from Parling, Miss., says: "News of the many disasters along the Gulf Coast from Sunday night's storm is coming in slowly, but fully three-fourths of all the vessels on

Continued or S venth Page.

WIND FAILS THE RACERS.

UNABLE TO COVER THE COURSE

THE VALKYRIE SHOWS DANGEROUS SPEED IN THE LIGHT BREEZE.

SHE ROUNDED THE MARK FAR IN THE LEAD

FINE MANOEUVRING BY THE VIGILANT AT THE START-THOUSANDS OF SIGHTSEERS GO

DOWN TO THE SANDY HOOK LIGHTSHIP TO BE DISAPPOINTED-THE YACHTS

TO MEASURE THEIR SPEED

AGAIN TO-MORROW.

Many thousand people went down to the sea in all kinds of vessels yesterday to s yacht race, and they were disappointed. The calm of the Indian summer rested upon the waves and the winds slept in their ocean caves. As regards the relative merits of the Valkyrie and Vigilant people are as well informed now as they were a week ago, or even before the British champion came over here. The race of yesterday was a drifting match complicated with flukes and flaws of wind, and when finally the sun set in a red ball of fire behind the Highlands of the Navesink, and the twin stars which beacon the way to New-York Harbor shone out, two tugs took the two champions in tow and carried them in by the gates of the Narrows. Thus the two yachts which went down in the morning fresh for battle and for victory were towed home over a sea



LORD DUNRAVEN.

which had refused to be a field of conflict for

Never before in the history of the world did such a throng of people go out to see a yacht race. Seldom have people been more disappointed. It seemed as if every tug and every steamer which the great port of New-York could furnish had joined that great tide of vessels which swapt out though the Narrows in the early forenoon. All the decks were black with people, and those crowded on excursion steamers cast envious eyes at the steam yachts which, with only a comfortable party aboard, ran hither and thither through the fleet,

It was a delightful day for everything except yacht racing. Perhaps it was as good a one for that as the Vigilant wished, for if there had been a little more wind that celebrated cup would have begun a movement eastward. No American yachtsman who saw the attempted



C. O. ISELIN.

Valkyrie is not a boat to be fooled with. So much is certain; the rest the future hides. At the beginning of the attempted race the Vigilant got the better of it, and showed also that the concession of a one-gun start was not so much of a concession after all. The American boat was over the starting line forty seconds before the British yacht, and in the light northerly airs which were blowing she

ran away from the Valkyrie. But the wind drooped and failed, and with the failing wind failed the hopes of those who had expected to see a good race for the cup. The Valkyrie passed ahead of her antagonist, and was ahead when the fading light showed that there could be no race within the time limit of six hours, and tugs were called to tow the disconsolate combatants

The race was started promptly at 11:25. The wind was blowing lightly from the north at the time, and a thick haze hung over the water. Some of the weather sharps said there would be a wind later, and some said not, so the Regatta Committee took the chances and started the boats.

The Valkyrie and the Vigilant had come out to the starting point, the Sandy Hook Lightship, early in the day. They were both towed a tug was sent off to place the outer mark, and were fired.

At the starting gun over the line the two got the better of it. All around them was the Islands which were not seriously damaged, wind had been blowing the competing boats

So they went drifting down before the wind, City. Handsboro, Pass Christian and Ocean and slowly the British boat drew upon her adversary. When about five miles of the way to the outer mark had been gone over, a calm came down upon the waters. The sails of both yachts were flapping, but there were streaks of wind about, and that wind came more from the westward. The Valkyrie saw a streak near by and edged over toward it. It was not a big wind but it was enough. The Vigilant saw the